

REMARKS

The above Amendments and these Remarks are submitted under 35 U.S.C. § 132 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 in response to the Office Action mailed December 18, 2003.

Summary of the Examiner's Action and Applicants' Response

Claims 8-13 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Adams, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,380,978). Claims 1, 2, 4-6, and 16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Adams, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,380,978). Claims 14 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Callahan (U.S. Patent No. 6,380,985). Applicants respectfully disagree. In this Amendment, Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, and 12 have been amended. Claim 13 has been canceled. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8-12, and 14-16 are pending in the application.

Response to Rejection of Claims 8-13 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 8-13 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Adams, et al. Applicants have amended Claim 8 to further define the structural differences of the embodiments of the present invention, as claimed in the referenced claims, from the structure disclosed in Adams, et al. Support for the amendment is found throughout the specification. Claim 13 has been canceled.

Applicants respectfully submit that Adams, et al. does not disclose "a detection module for detecting if each said video frame matches an entry in a predetermined table for specifying a processing type" as claimed in an apparatus claim, Claim 8, and the corresponding method claim, Claim 12. More specifically, Adams, et al. discloses a system includes a set of addressing and sequencing FIFOs shown in FIG. 4 and in greater detail with reference to FIGS. 27-33. Adams, et al. shows FIFOs 90 receiving input from a video extraction unit 656. As shown particularly in FIGs. 4 and 32 in Adams, et al., the FIFOs and other buffers receive **extracted video data** which is determined by the video input. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Adams, et al. does not disclose a **predetermined table**. In contrast, the present invention as claimed in Claims 8 and 12 include a predetermined table having entries compared to each video frame.

①
predetermined
table → memory
→ LUT

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For the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 8 and 12 are not anticipated by Adams, et al. Claims 9-11 depend from Claim 8 and are respectfully submitted as not being anticipated by Adams, et al. for same reasons as for Claim 8.

Response to Rejection of Claims 1, 2, 4-6, and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1, 2 4-6, and 16 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by Adams, et al. Applicants have amended Claim 1 to further define the structural differences of the embodiments of the present invention, as claimed in the referenced claims, from the structure disclosed in Adams, et al. Support for the amendment is found throughout the specification.

Claim 1 includes a detection unit for detecting if each said frame matches an entry in a **predetermined** look-up table, for specifying a first type of processing if there is a match, and for specifying a second type processing if there is not a match. Adams, et al. does not teach or suggest detecting matches of entries in a predetermined look-up table for specifying a type of processing. In rejecting Claim 1, the Examiner refers to FIFOs 136, 138, and 140 in FIG. 6 as teaching a look-up table. As disclosed in Adams, et al. "[t]he FIFO memories 136, 138 and 140 are provided to accommodate the reading and writing of the four video fields into a single physical memory unit 134, and also to decouple the clocking domains of the incoming video, the memory unit 134, and the subsequent deinterlace processing stages." (Col. 9, lines 62-67). Applicants respectfully submit that the disclosure of FIFOs for accommodating the reading and writing of video fields into memory in Adams, et al. does not teach or suggest a predetermined look-up table and use thereof for specifying a type of processing. Applicants respectfully submit that the video fields in Adams, et al. are not predetermined, and thus, a FIFO for storing those fields does not teach or suggest a predetermined look-up table as claimed in Claim 1.

For the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is not obvious based on Adams, et al. Claims 2, 4-6, and 16 depend from Claim 1 and are respectfully submitted as not being obvious based on Adams, et al. for same reasons as for Claim 1.

Response to Rejection of Claims 14-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 14 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by Callahan. Applicants respectfully disagree. Regarding Claim 14, the Examiner stated that Applicants have not disclosed that discarding the second component field, as claimed in Claim 14, is for any

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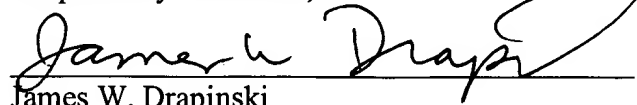
particular purpose. Applicants respectfully disagree. As described in the specification on page 10, lines 3-27, and shown in FIGs. 10 (a) - 10 (c), for BOB processing, it must be determined which of the two fields is first, the top field or the bottom field, because the processing of the pixel lines for providing a filtered frame is different in each case. As shown in FIG. 10 (b), if the top field is the first field, the bottom field is discarded and the resultant frame is formed from only one field. As shown in FIG. 10 (c), if the bottom field is the first field, both fields are used to form the resultant frame.

Moreover, the method of Claim 14 is designed for a different purpose than the method disclosed in Callahan. The method of Claim 14 is for removing artifacts in a video signal. In contrast, the method in Callahan is for resizing a video signal. For all of the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 14 is not obvious based on Callahan.

Regarding Claim 15, Callahan discloses having a resultant frame that is resized by using **only** average lines such that **none** of the original lines are used. (Col. 4, lines 47-55). In contrast, the method, as claimed in Claim 15, includes generating a pixel line having a value comprising the average of each adjacent pair of pixel lines and providing this generated pixel line between the corresponding **original** adjacent pair of pixel lines. In other words, for the method, as claimed in Claim 15, the original lines are included as part of the resultant frame, along with pixel lines comprising the average of each adjacent pair of pixel lines. Callahan does not teach or suggest using the original lines as part of a resultant frame. For the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 15 is not obvious based on Callahan.

For the above reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are now in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case. If a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (650) 739-2800.

Respectfully submitted,


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